The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.) TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. (TERMS---$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series---Vol. 4. No 39--- HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., AUGUST 23, 1876. ---Old Series, Vol. 56.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor
ZEBULON B. VANCE,
Of Mecklenburg.

For Lieutenant Governor.
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Of Pitt.

For State Treasurer
J. M. WORTH,
Of Randolph.

For Secretary of State.
JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,
Of New Hanover.

For State Auditor,
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
Of Haywood.

For Attorney General,
THOMAS S. KENAN,
Of Wilson,

For Sup't. of Public Instruction.
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
Of Johnston.

For Congress—4th District,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
Of Franklin.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATE.
MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.
COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.
Of Person.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
CALVIN E. PARISH,
JOHN K. HUGHES.

FOR SHERIFF.
THOMAS H. HUGHES.

FOR TREASURER.
DAVID C. PARKS.

FOR REGISTER.
JOHN LAWS.

CORONER.
THOMAS J. WILSON.

SURVEYOR.
A. M. LEATHERS.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.
Jones Watson, John F. Lyon,
Nelson P. Hall, D. F. Morrow.
Willie Patterson.

HOW TO GET ALONG.

Don't stop to tell stories in business hours.

If you have a place of business be found there when wanted.

No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons.

Never 'fool' in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity, and also promptness.

Do not meddle with business you know nothing of.

Do not kick every one in your path.

More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than by stopping.

Pay as you go.

A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond.

Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable.

Learn to say No. No necessity of snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.

Use your own brains rather than those of others.

Learn to think and act for yourself.

Keep ahead rather than behind the times.

Young men, cut this out, and if there be any fallacy in the argument let us know.

If falsehood paralyzed the tongue, what a death-like silence would pervade society.

The extreme height of misery is a small boy with a new pair of boots and no mud puddle.

The useless waste of money on weddings and funerals calls for reform. Extravagance makes young men dread marriage and death.

A person who was sent to prison for marrying two wives, excused himself by saying that when he had one she fought him, but when he got two they fought each other.

'Can you change this William for me?' said a young man who presented a $50 bill at the counter of the Gloucester National Bank, recently. 'Yes,' said the cashier, 'but why do you call it William?' 'Oh I'm not familiar enough with that kind of a thing to call it Bill,' was the quick reply.

From the Asheville Expositor.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

The Rads begin to drop their lips,
They feel that they are tilting
Over, over, down and out
To give the place to Tilden.

We've put our Sammy on the track,
With Hendricks from Indiana;
The Rads well know we'll win the race,
They can't beat uncle Sammy.

And here's our Zeb in Rip Van Winkle,
Who's running like a stormer;
You might as well try to stop the wind,
As to try to beat a reformer.

But the Rads they claim they're for Reform
'Tis enough to make one sick
To hear the folly how they talk,
In fixing up the trick.

Reform, old Rad, you never did,
You know 'tis not your grit;
You know you caused the need reform,
Oh! shame, shame, hush and quit.

Tilden and Hendricks are the men
To reform this nation,
So hush, you Rads, draw in your horns,
And fix for emigration.

Tilden and Hendricks will have it right,
They'll make hard times surrender;
The time is set when they'll begin—
'Tis the seventh of November.

But still in March in seventy-seven,
The fourth, if I am not mistaken,
They'll go into the big White House,
And oh, the Rads, what raking!

They will rake you out at every door,
Of course 'twill hurt your feeling,
And then we'll all throw up our hats,
Because they'll stop the stealing.

Then will come the good old time
We used to have in yore;
We'll all grow fat upon the land,
And bring relief to the poor.

Yes, the poor negro in the South,
Can live in peace and quiet,
Because under Democratic rule
They never have a riot.

THE FATHER OF SECESSION.

Tommy Settle, ex-Confederate Captain ex-Judge, ex-minister, scarcely ex-pecting to be Governor, cuts an ex as a red mouthed secessionist.

In the journal of the Legislature of 1854 55, p 59, we happened to stumble upon the following bloud and thunder resolutions, offered by the valian Captain Settle. They say that the lip of Tommy's handsome nose turns white when his 'angry passions rise.' We can imagine how white it must have been, and how his manly breast must have heaved, when he offered these resolutions, particularly when he came over such beautifully rounded periods, and such charming but fiery alliterations, as 'infuriated fanatics of the North.' Read, and who see fathered the monster child, Secession. The italics are ours. 'Mr. Settle introduced the following resolutions.

Resolved, 1st. That the attempt on the part of some of the States of the North, to interfere with slavery in the South, is a flagrant violation of the Constitution of United State and fraught with incalculable mischief to the people of this State.

Resolved, That the preservation of the rights of this State in the peaceful enjoyment of the domestic institution of slavery a paramount duty.

Resolved That much praise is due to the patriotic men who have boldly maintained the compromises of the constitution in in the midst of the infuriated fanaticism of the North.

Resolved, That this State is determined to resist any further encroachments upon her constitutional rights.

Resolved, That in the event the Federal Government repeals or impairs the efficiency of the provisions of the fugitive slave law, or refuses to enforce its execution in good faith, that it will amount to a virtual disolution of the Union, and that it will become the duty of the State to take such measures as may be required for her safety and security.

Resolved, That if either of the contingences contemplated in the forgoing resolutions should arise during the recess of the General Assembly, that the Governor be requested to convene that body to the end that the rights of the State may be maintained.

Resolved, That a copy be transmitted to each Senator and Representative in Congress and to the Governor of each State.

A book agent who started out to canvas for 'The Tribulations of the Martyrs, was kicked out of five offices the first day and nearly scalded to death by 'an irate woman whom he interrupted in her culinary duties. Now he swears that the tribulations of the martyrs amount just nothing compared to his *own* and *no more* his name added to the list when a new edition of the book is printed.

THE UNTERRIFIED DEMOCRACY.

The Charlotte *Observer* says we present to our readers to-day the manly, able and dignified letters of the standard barrers of the unterrified Democracy, in our Centennial year. Gov. Tilden's letter is the most admirable state paper, which has been given to the country for years. It reads more like some document of our patriot fathers, when the government was pure and honest, than the emanation from a politician of to-day, and in perusing Mr. Tilden's well drawn, patriotic sentences, one can almost imagine that the country has gone back to the era of Webster, Calhoun and Clay. In this patriotic letter Mr. Tilden, as far as possible, lifts himself above the partisan demagogues, of the day and breathes only the sentiments of the statesman.

He tears the mask of hypocritical cant from the Republican party, and proceeds to argue in his own imitable style, that the present depression, in business throughout the country, is a disease, which has been occasioned by the 'governmental consumption" of the Republican party, and that there has been a waste of capital throughout the country since 1865, in a time of profound peace, or what would have been profound peace, but for the machination, and Credit-Mobilierisms, of the Republican party 'which can only end in universal disaster,' and then with a master hand shows some of the reforms which are necessary to the perpetuation of free and honest government on American soil.

He next shows, conclusively that much of the evil under which the country labors is to be found in the 'systematic and insupportable mis-government,' imposed upon the States of the South, taking the ground that he believes in a reform, 'which at the same time will be a reconciliation.

In regard to such blots upon the civilization of the present day, as the Hamburg affair, he merely says, if elected he will use the power, entrusted to his care, to protect all 'citizens, whatever their former condition, in every political and personal right.' On this subject he could not have said more, and he ought not to have said less. Every true Democrat, or Conservative of the Southern States, will uphold him in these sentiments. There is no desire on our part to take any right from the freedmen, but at the same time we are equally as positive in the assertion that they, shall not be allowed to infringe upon our rights. Gov. Tilden, regards this as a free country, in which all are vested with certain rights and privileges, which he on taking the oath of office will be bound to protect, and to this every good Democrat North or South will say, amen.

On the one term question, he expresses the conviction that 'no reform in the civil service in this country will be complete and permanent until its chief magistrate is constitutionally disqualified for re-election,' and he thus settles this vexatious question in a totally different manner from his competitor, Gov. Hayes, who says, 'Give me this one term, please. I'll not ask for another,' in the tone, and with the whine of the regular partisan demagogue.

Gov. Hendricks stands by the St. Louis platform, in even more positive terms than Gov. Tilden, and his letter may justly be said to be a careful review of that admirable document, given in his adhesion, to the different planks seriatim. On the question of the repeal of the rerumption act of 75 he is even more positive than Gov. Tilden.

Altogether the letters will satisfy the country, and henceforth, the canvass may be considered as opened. The letter of Gov. Hendricks reads somewhat like a stump speech, but that of Gov. Tilden as we expected it would be is a model of dignity and reserve, without a word that could offend. It is the letter of a shrewd, able, independent statesman, and will have weight with the country. The one thought that will gratify men of both parties is that in the essential principles of the canvass Hayes and Tilden take high ground. They agree in protecting the national credit, in regulating financial recklessness and folly, in affording protection to all races and classes in the South, in promoting harmony between the sections, in the necessity for civil service and the wisdom of the one term principle as the basis of all true reform. Tilden and Hendricks are both honorable men who will carry out their pledges.

With these men for our standard bearers, the Democratic party marches to victory, and when they shall have been elected, and our own Zeb Vance, once more lends dignity and ability to the gubernatorial chair in North Carolina, then will the welkin ring with the plaudits of the true sons of the old North State, who will have been indeed and in truth redeemed and disenthralled.

Second class in grammer, stand up,' said the schoolmaster. 'Who does John correspond with?' 'I know,' said the little boy at the foot, holding up his hand. 'If you mean John Smithers, he corresponds with my sister Susan; here's a letter he just gin me to carry home to her.

One thirtieth of all the land under cultivation in Spain is devoted to the growth of olives.

A PERSIAN STORY.

'Three centuries ago,' says Abou Ben Adhem in his advice, 'there was a kingdom to the north of what is now Persia—the inhabitants of which were with the present Persians—in which these things of which you complain very seldom occurred. In that blessed land there were no crime to speak of, no accidents, no mistakes, no nothing. Life there was like a calmly floating river. The people lived happily and died regretfully, disliking very much to leave, which is quite different here. We had in Kozmud, which was the name of the kingdom, no penitentiaries, no reform schools, no civil service examinations, no boards of any kind—nothing of the sort. If the government wanted a postmaster, we will say, it did not go bothering about qualifications or any thing of that sort. It simply posted up on the door of the vacant post-office a printed statement of what would be required of the post-master. Then the first man who said he wanted the place was appointed.'

'Were not bonds needed of him?'

'No. He took the place and went on with his duties.'

'But suppose he proved a defaulter?'

'He has immediately caught and hanged.'

'Hung for defalcation?'

'Certainly, and for a mistake as well. If there was an error in his accounts by so much as a pound of wrapping twine he was hung out of hand.'

'But suppose his irregularities were the result of bad business qualities?'

'Then he was hung for being a bad business man. What we wanted was honesty and capacity; and as we did with postmasters we did with everybody else. Suppose a railroad train was off the track—a coroner's jury was convened over the bodies of the killed. Suppose they discovered the fact that a rail was out of order, or that the road was not patrolled, we hung one president, director and superintendent, if the accident was caused by any neglect on the part of the Teheran and Ispahan Road and from that time there was no accident on their line. Their successors were tolerably careful; and the company hung up a miniature gallows in the cab of every locomotive, to remind the engineer of his certain fate in the event of trouble.

'Then we carried the same rule into every thing. The people deposited with the First National Bank of Finality. Very good. The bank suspended one morning. Exactly. The authorities took the president, cashier, and board of directors all out and hung them, because they had been guilty of suspension.

'I did n't steal a dollar of this money,' said the president. 'It was lost in speculating in Persian Gulf Mail.'

'Never a difference,' said the judge, 'where it was lost. You have n't got it.'

'But you won't hang a man who has not stolen, will you?' says the president.

'I will hang you, my jewel, for bein' an idiot. I shall hang you for riskin' money that was not yours to risk.'

And up he went.

In fact they have hung them more mercilessly for being fools than for any other crime. If a man said 'I stole it,' they felt a sort of pity for him. If he said 'I lost it,' they felt none at all, and strung him up in a minute.'

'Did they hang always for murder?'

'Certainly; all they wanted to know was that the killing took place.'

'Did they never admit the plea of insanity?'

'Not any of that. If a man put in the plea they hung him for being insane. They were wont to remark that it was not safe to have insane men running about loose with revolvers, and clubs, and such things, so they hung them for fear they might endanger some one else's life.''

''What, pray, was the effect of this vigorous hanging on things in general?''

''Splendid. Bank officials made no mistakes in their figures and none in their business. The officers of the government were rather careful about their accounts, for they were hung for mistakes as well as for thieving. The presidents and directors of railroads kept their tracks up, and a more watchful or careful set of men than the conductors, engineers, and switchmen you never saw. There being no plea of any kind permitted, the fact being all that was considered, there was wholesome care used in all departments of life.

The effect was good in another way. This system reduced the population terribly, but it made a magnificent race of men and women. You see, the vicious and the careless—which is to say the naturally depraved and weak-minded—were all hung, leaving only the industrious and clear headed to live and perpetuate the species. Consequently it was a splendid people I am, perhaps, a fair specimen. There were no lunatics, idiots, triflers, or dishonest men left to spread mischief and danger. The population was sorted and sifted.'

'Is that government still in existence?'

'Alas! no. There sprang up a class of people who got to pitying criminals. They got into a way of visiting them just before they were stretched, and sending them bouquets, and begging the governor to pardon them; they got up sympathy for them, and finally some escaped. Then the game was up. The moment there was any doubt as to the certainty of punishment, men became almost as they are here. Then I left the country.'

WHO SHALL HAVE THE BIGGEST PIECE?

Early one morning, while it was yet dark, a poor man came to my door and informed me that he had an infant child very sick, which he was afraid would die. He desired me to go to his home, and if possible prescribe some medicine to relieve it. 'For,' said he, 'I want to save its life if possible.' As he spoke this the tears ran down his face. He then added:

'I am a poor man; but Doctor, I will pay you in work as much as you ask if you will go.'

I said, 'Yes I will go with you as soon as I take a little refreshment.'

'Oh sir,' said he, 'I was going to try to get a bushel of corn, and get it ground to carry home, and I am afraid the child will die before I get there. I wish you would not wait for me,' and then added—'We want to save the child's life if we can.'

It being some miles to his house, I did not arrive there until the sun was two hours high in the morning, where I found the mother holding her sick child, and six or seven little ragged boys and girls around her, with clean hands and faces, looking as their mother did, lean and poor. On examining the sick child, I discovered it was starving to death! I said to the mother—

'You don't give milk enough for this child.'

She said, 'I suppose I don't.'

'Well,' said I, 'you must feed it with milk.'

She said, 'I would sir, but I can't get any to feed it with.'

I then said, 'It will be well then for you to make a little water gruel and feed your child.'

To this she said, I was thinking I would if my husband brings home some Indian meal. He has gone to try and get some, and I am in hopes he will make out.'

She said all this with a sad countenance. I asked her with surprise, 'Why, madam, have you nothing to eat?'

She strove to suppress a tear, and answered sorrowfully, 'no, sir, we have had but little these some days.'

I said, 'What are your neighbors, that you should suffer among them?'

She said, 'I suppose they are good people; but we are strangers in this place, and don't wish to trouble any of them, if we can get along without.'

I thought I would give the child a little manna, so I asked for a spoon. The little girl went to the table drawer to get one, and her mother said to her: 'Get the longest handled spoon.' As she opened the drawer, I saw only two spoons, and both with the handles broken off, but one handle was a little longer than the other. Thinks I to myself, this is a very poor family, but I will do the best I can to relieve them. While I was preparing the medicine for the sick child, I heard the oldest boy (who was about fourteen) say: 'You shall have the biggest piece now, because I had the biggest piece before.' I turned round to see who it was that manifested such a principle of justice, and I saw four or five children sitting in the corner, where the oldest was dividing a roasted potato among them. And he said to one, 'You shall have the biggest piece now,' etc. But the other said, 'Why, brother you are the oldest, and you ought to have the biggest piece.'

'No,' said the other, 'I had the biggest piece before.'

I turned to the mother, and said 'Madam you have potatoes to eat, I suppose?'

She replied, 'We have had, but that is the last one we have left, and the children have now roasted that for their breakfast.'

On hearing this I hastened home and informed my wife that I had taken the wrong medicine with me to the sick family. I then prescribed a gallon of milk and two loaves of bread, some butter meat and potatoes and sent my boy with these, and had the pleasure to hear in a few days that they were all well.

The principle of justice manifested in those children delighted my soul, and was a rich reward for all my labor. O, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity and love! To see them in time of distress and starvation so just and liberal as to give to each one his full share of roasted potato, was a pleasant sight. O, the sweet words, 'You shall have the biggest piece now, because I had the biggest piece before!' May every child embrace this just and loving principle!—N Y. Cabinet.

A BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION.—David Rittenhouse, the celebrated astronomer, who was skillful in measuring the size and determing the position of the heavenly bodies, found that a thread of ordinary sewing silk drawn across the glass of his telescope would completely conceal a star for several seconds. So the smallest speck of prejudice or the finest thread of worldly policy or ambition drawn across the lens of the mind obstruct the light of divines truth, and hides half the glories of the heavens. To see the spiritual world we must keep the passions, cares, and loves of the earth from the eye of the soul, as the astronomer wipes the dust and steam his glass.

The Centennial display of agricultural products begins September 1st.

"THERE'S WALKING AHEAD OF YOU, THOMASE"

The most amusing incident of the controversy between Vance and Settle, in Asheville, was Vance's "walking" anecdote. Gov Vance told the story of the old man who gave his son a fine horse. The young man went off to some large gathering, and commenced swapping. He swapped five times and came home with a lame, one eyed, poor, sway-backed old horse. Vance imitates the old man hobbling out on his crutches, and examining the horse.

He examined his teeth, then his eyes, &c., &c., &c., and after some reflection he looks up over his spectacles and says, "John, my son there's walking ahead of you yet."

Vance then told how his competitor, Judge Settle had been swapping positions. "First," said he, "my competitor was Judge on the Supreme court bench. He swapped that place off to become minister to Peru (as Leach would call it). He then got tired of that place and swapped his Peruvian ministry for his old place on the Supreme court bench."

"Gentlemen," said Vance, "he has actually been foolish enough to resign his place on the Supreme court bench a second time to beat me for Governor—me!" (Great Laughter.) Then turning to Judge Settle.—"There's *walking* ahead of you, Thomas!" A gentleman present says the inimitable way in which Vance said this created so much merriment that it was ten minutes before he could proceed.—*Morganton Blade.*

VANCE'S BRILLIANT COUP.

Gov. Vance said in his Edenton speech that he had been charged with squeezing the fingers of women under fences, in order to extort from them confession as to where their husbands were during the war.' There was a man in Randolph county (we think he said Randolph) named Owen, who had brutally murdered an old man in his own yard. The soldiers did squeeze Owen's wife's fingers under the fence to make her tell where the miserable murderer was. But as soon as Vance heard of it he wrote to the Solicitor of that Judicial District, and directed to him prosecute the soldiers to conviction. This the Solicitor failed to do. Who said Vance, do you think the Solicitor was? Why no other than Captain Thomas Settle, Radical candidate for Governor. The shouts of applause which greeted this statement, shook the old town of Edenton in a way that would have done Bill Allen's heart good could he have been present. So so Capt. Settle! Is it possible? If you want to run a finger squeezing campaign, you shan't suffer for a partner.—Windsor Times.

CAUSES OF WAR.

A certain king sent to another king, saying, 'Send me a blue pig with a black tail or else——'

The other replied, 'I have not got one, and if I had——'

On this weighty cause they went to war. After they had exhausted their armies and resources, and laid waste their kingdoms, they began to wish to make peace; but before this could be done it was necessary that the insulting language that led to the trouble should be explained.

'What could you mean,' asked the second king of the first, by saying, 'Send me a blue pig with a black tail, or, else——?'

'Why,' said the other, 'I meant a blue pig with a black tail, or else some other color.'

'But what could you mean by saying, If I had——?'

'Why, of course if I had I should have sent it.'

The explanation was satisfactory, and peace was accordingly concluded.

The story of the two kings ought to serve as a lesson to us all. Most of the quarrels between individuals are quite as foolish as the war of the blue pig with a black tail.

A suit took place the other day in which a printer named Kelvey was a witness. The case was assault and battery that came off between two men named Brown. Henderson.

Mr. Kelvey, did you witness the affair referred to?

Yes sir.

Well, what have you to say about it?

That it was the best piece of punctuation I have seen for some time. Why, that Brown dotted one of Henderson's eyes, for which Henderson put a period to Brown's breathing for about half a minute.

The court comprehended the matter at once and fined the defendant ten dollars.

We saw a mosquito work about ten minutes yesterday, trying to get his bill through the skin of a man who owes us two years subscriptions. How we laughed at that demoralised little insect as, with a look of disgust, he folded up his little bill, placed it in his pocket, and went for another victim.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 23. 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

On Tuesday night Congress adjourned, after the longest session, with one exception, known to the civil history of the country. Perhaps during the war there may have been a longer session. The present, if a long one, has been a most important one; important inasmuch as it was a test of the fidelity to those principles which the Democratic party had maintained in a minority; of principles upon which they had demanded the control of the government; of principles with the execution of which the people had concluded to trust at least a Democratic House. Farther they were not able to go. For the Senate was still hostile, and the Executive and the Departments all arrayed solidly against the army of reform.

The work as far as it could be done by one branch of Congress is before the country. No one will deny that it has been well done, no one will insinuate that the Democratic party has falsified in the merest tittle the scope of its promises. Beginning with the door of every Department of the Administration shut re-olutely in its face, yet with the full consciousness that an appalling accumulation of corruption was covered by the protection of those doors, the Democratic House, with equal resolution, assaulted the barriers, broke them down, and then the country for the first time knew authentically the secret but tremendous sources of the shame, the disaster, and the poverty of the country. Investigations brought out fraud, corruption, peculation sobbery in every Department in which the use of the public monies was concerned. It found collusion and connivance between the highest officials of the Government and the basest tools of power, by which the public revenue was diverted from its course to be used for the purposes of party ascendency, or for the baser uses of private gain. It went farther. It invaded the hitherto sacred precincts of the Departments and dragged forth as a criminal, and punished him as such, one whose prestige of position might, and had, under the previous Congress, shielded from assault, and showed that in its pursuit after crime, station nor the glories of official destinction were protections. It went on, and laid bare to the world, if it has not brought to punishment, astounding and stupendous waste, mismanagement, extravagance, and dishonesty in every single department which was the subject of this searching and relentless investigation.

And as one of the results of this is the immediate awakening of the country to the necessity of a reform as the road to its salvation. But for the investigations of this Democratic House, and but for the defensive attitude the Administration has been compelled to take, it would still have gone on in its reckless career, squandering the public money, corrupting the public mind sapping the public virtue, until virtue, resources, hope, all gone, the country would have fallen a helpless victim to a system so ingeniously framed for the destruction of its liberties.

We might speak of the gallant fight for retrenchment, of the victory won over President and Senate by which forty millions have been saved already in the annual appropriations without impairing the public service; we might speak of the purification it has enforced in the civil services, we might speak of the simulation of reform and of an honest future it has compelled the Republican party to assume, but our article has already run to its length.

God bless the Democratic House for its good works, we say in all thankfulness and sincerity.

Alabama has gone Democratic by such an overwhelming majority, and with such apparent facility of exertion, that it would be a shame if North Carolina with a much larger white majority should lay herself even under the suspicion of being a doubtful State. The example is a good one, but it is a reproach to this State that it should be cited as an example. Alabama has just done what North Carolina once did—freed herself from the rigors of radical dominance. Alabama has had more to contend against, has had a longer fight, but has achieved a more signal victory than even we did in 1870. But both fought for deliverance. Is it possible that North Carolina can again accept the chains it broke in 1870? We think not.

VANCES PROSPECTS.

If a few disheartened or disorganized voices pronounce defeat of the gallant champion of the Democratic party, there are thousands who accept no such verdict, and listen to no other word than victory. What is there upon which to predicate defeat? Nothing at all, except the garbled extracts of a war record, mutilated for the purpose by the vilest instruments of an administration so expert in all the arts of corruption that it has reached the extreme of aptness in the selection of its tools. Could infamy descend to a lower depth than the employment of Hester as an instrument of defamation? Is dishonor dignified by the employment of the disgraced secretary? Yet Belknap and Hester appear as the chosen vessels to overwhelm Vance, and to furnish Settle with his chief weapons of assault.

Vance need hardly stand on the defensive. He ought to despise the policy of his assailants. His course is that of aggression. Let him carry the war into the enemys camp. That is a fine stroke, to keep their own ramparts intact. But that ought not be the policy of the Democratic leader. He must attack the citadel and he will find it abundantly pregnable. For Settle represents the National Republican party, and it is that the people are assailing. We cannot forget the condition of the country, we cannot forget the prostration of its industries, we cannot forget the extravagance of its administration, the corruption of its officials, the venality of its menists.

These are things to be attacked. The Democrats have nothing to defend, and they are wrong to be placed in the defensive.

WHY DID HE RESIGN?

The blatant champion of loyalty who now heads the Republican column in North Carolina would make it appear that his abandonment of the Confederate cause which he at first so ardently espoused as to bear a commission in its armies, was due to a suddenly aroused sense of the enormity of treason. How is this, "Captain" Settle? Did this change come over you by broodings in the solitude of your tent in the peaceful camp life at Yorktown, before you had yet proceeded to the enormity of shedding the blood of "the nation," and while there was yet room for repentance? Did it not come out of something more personal to yourself, from something in which your vanity was mortified, your pride touched, your ambition frustrated? Would you have resigned if you could have been something higher than "Captain" Settle?

Now, we have it from a gentleman who was a member of the 13th N. C. in which Mr. Settle was captain, that at the time of the re-organization of the regiment, Settle was an aspirant for the Colonelcy. He was in one of his swapping moods. He was ready to let go the Captaincy and swap off for the higher office. But his comrades did not see it in that light, and he received only the vote of his own company. Forthwith 'Captain' Settle turned his back upon the army with disgust, with no stain of blood upon his hands or his conscience, and put himself in training for that course of immaculate loyalty he has since pursued.

CAPT. J. J. DAVIS.

This gentleman having returned from Washington, will enter upon his campaign in a short time. He must be permitted a little rest after so protracted session, and also opportunity to arrange appointments with his opponent, and then he will go to work with a vigor that will ensure success.

Mr. Davis deserves well of his constituents. He has worked faithfully, laboriously, and ably, and is one of that noble band that has made the first efficient assault upon the citadel of a so called Republicanism, and opened the way for the redemption of the country, and the return of prosperity. His speech which many of our readers have judged for themselves is one of those documents which is a perfect mine of argument and proofs. It demonstrates as conclusively as anything that has emanated from the Congress the vast corruption of the government, and the awful robbery of the people. Under the impressions of such a speech the people would be fools or be madmen to permit themselves any longer to be deceived into the support of the party of the Administration.

And Ike Young is the champion of this administration. Let the people take his measure.

If the current runs as strong as it is now setting, there can be no doubt of Vance's victory. There is no bating in the tide which run with such force in the East. On the contrary, in the West it swells with gathering strength.

The faint hearted few are gathering courage, and the great generous public heart is swelling with a pride and enthusiasm which promises to make Vance's election an ovation instead of a simple excess in the count of votes.

TILDEN'S ELECTION.

The Richmond *Whig* in a fine vein of hope and prophecy writes an anticipatory review of the returns of the Presidential election, such as may be expected to appear in the issue of the *Whig* of the 12th of Nov. next. We shall preserve the article, satisfied that the result will coincide with the forecaste, and then we shall again have occasion to admire the sagacity of which the *Whig* gives such constant proof.

But can it be said that the anticipation is visionary in view of the accumulation of evidence of the swelling of the tide which is so to overwhelm the land? Where is the cloud now to darken the prospect, unless it be in that miserable shadow of military interference which is threatened? That is the last hope of the Republican party, and we believe the day has gone by for that, unless indeed the party mean to resort to violence to maintain their hold. Do they seriously mean that? If they do we think the Democrats of the North who have as much interest as the South in a better government will have something to say.

RADICAL ASSENT.

The Raleigh *News* very pointedly comments upon the assent of the Senate to the charges against Belknap. He is acquitted by a republican vote—with a single exception.

Now when we look upon the criminality fixed upon a high official of the government; when we see how those acts were fixed upon him, we can only see his escape through partisan partiality. There is no escape from the conclusion that partizanship acquitted Belknap. If he is acquitted, must the administration go free? Oh! for a million lashes to flay the rogues that presume to be the masters of the country! Americans do not know themselves. Otherwise they would not submit to the disgrace of a despotism which carries shame as well as loss with it.

Come out! Come out! and enfranchise yourselves. The victory is in your hands!

The Presidential joker, Abe Lincoln used to say that it was dangerous to swap horses in the stream. It is a device very often suggested by our present opponents. We are safely astride on the broad back of Z. B. Vance. Can we find a safe perch on the shoulders of Tom Settle? Never. We must look and watch, and if we can get off with safety, we may do so; but we need not run the risk. Let us see. We trust to Vance to bear us through, we know what he has to do. Tom Settle says he will do the same. But we know exactly the position of his party. It is overhead and ears in swimming water. Can it ask any other load? Will he not go down? Let Settle strike out for himself. Vance has only a bold stroke to make for himself.

What do our readers who were burnt here by some of Hester's smart tricks, think of him as a Republican ally? He comes, too, refreshed with the sanctity of religion(?). He is another example of one who borrows the living of heaven to serve the devil in. But the radicals use him as "a precious vessel," and the character of the party may be inferred from the instrument.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The President arrived at the Capital at noon to-day.

All the appropriation bills have been signed.

The Postal Committee, by party vote, agreed to postpone the consideration of fast mails and franking privileges.

The President, who was in his room at the Capitol this evening, signed all bills presented to him.

The son of Mr. Kerr telegraphs from Rockbridge Alum Springs: "Father is failing very fast. All expect the worst every moment.

The Senate confirmed several nominations to-day, among which was A. M. Clapp to be public printer.

The following was received by a prominent member of the House:

"Rockbridge Alum Springs, 7 o'clock.—My condition is very feeble. I am weakening hourly. Unless there is a change my time is short. As a last hope, to gratify my good wife and son, I have sent for Dr. Pope. Urge him to come.

'M. C. Kerr.'

Chicago, Aug. 15.—A correspondent of the Times writing from Fort Bedford, August 11th, concerning Terry's movements, says: Crow scouts report the main body of Sitting Bull's band encamped on Stinking river, a tributary of Big Horn, and to engage them it will be necessary to cross Big Horn mountain, which will be an almost impossibe undertaking at this season of the year.

There appears to be no prospect of another engagemet with the Sioux, unless the Indians desire to make fight, as the troops will be unable to overtake them before the approach of cold weather.

It is reported that large bands of northern Indians have been seen crossing the Missouri below Fort Benton, going north to the British possessions, and it is not believed that they will make a stand against the troops again this year.

Watertown, Aug. 15.—The safe of R. D. Bullock, of Jackson, Michigan, was robbed July 1st of $50,000 worth of bonds. The burglars corresponded with the owner, and for 1,000 brought the booty from Canada in a skiff, when one named Hawley was arrested with the property. Hawley's confederate, named Lee, escaped and is still at large.

Indianapolis, Aug. 15.—Gov. Hendricks to-day issued a proclamation calling upon the railroad strikers to disband at once; also calling upon the public officers to exercise all the powers with which they are endowed to break up this combination, and bring the guilty members who may remain contumacious to punishment.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The August statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture show an improvement in the cotton crop during July, bringing its general condition nearly up to a full average. Usually there is a decline from the July figures. South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee show an improvement, especially in Tennessee. Louisiana maintain her July average; North Carolina, Florida, and Mississippi have declined; in some eastern counties and along the Mississippi river local drought or excessive rains have injured the plants. The caterpillar has also appeared at numerous points, but it had done but little damage at the date of the returns. Anticipation of serious ravages in August were expressed, but planters were preparing to resist them. The average condition of the cotton States was as follows: North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 97; Georgia, 101; Florida, 89; Alabama, 103; Mississippi, 92; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 106; Arkansas, 98; Tennessee, 120.

"THE BEST GOVERNMEAT ON THE EARTH."

The Richmond Whig says, if the quality of a government is improved according to the heaviness of the taxes imposed for its support, then the Government of the United States is the best on the earth.

In 1860 the Federal tax collected from the people was sixty millions, gold, and under the rule of the Republicans in ten years (1870) it ran up to the inconsiderable sum of *four hundred and fifty millions, currency.* In 1860 these fellows, who now laud and magnify this Government as the best on earth, could find no words with which to measure their contempt of it. The Government texts have largely increased since 1860, and in proportion as the opportunity for Government pap is enlarged, just in such proportion, in the eyes of these bummers, does that Government advance in their estimate.

Elect Tilden and Hendricks and the texts will be cut off, and the taxes reduced.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Aug. 16, 1876.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U S A

The House of Representatives of the United States on the 10th instant passed the following preamble and resolution—viz: [Here follow saa part of the order the preamble and resolution already published] The President directs that in accordance with the spirit of the above you are to hold all the available force under your command not engaged in subduing the savages on the western frontier in readiness to be used upon the call or requisition of the proper legal authorities distinction of race, color, or political opinion, in the exercise of the right to vote, as guaranteed by the Fifteenth amendment, and to assist in the enforcement of certain condign and effectual punishment upon all persons who shall attempt by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage, as provided by the laws of the United States and have such force so distributed and stationed as to be able to render prompt assistanced in the enforcement of the law.

Such additional orders as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of these instructions will be given you from time to time after consultation with the law officers of the Government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant
J. D. Cameron,
Secretary of War.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C; states that Dick Lundy, (colored), a prisoner in the Edgefield jail, has confessed to having been hired by a number of persons, including nearly all the leading Radicals in Edgefield county, to assassinate Gen. M. C. Butler. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the accused parties.

The Democratic State Convention of South Carolina has nominated Gen'l Wade Hampton for Governor. The party in the State is well organized, and will not yield without a strong fight.

Mr. Kerr, Speaker of the House is lying dangerously ill at the Red Sulphur Springs and his death may be expected at any moment. No hopes of recovery exist.

Butler is out in Massachussetts for Hayes and Wheeler. Birds of a feather!

Watterson, the brilliant Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal has been elected to Congress by an immense majority.

Blaine has so far forgotten his sickness as to be able to fight for the party which so lately nipped his ambition.

FOUND DEAD.

LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ONE liver colored Pointer Pup; about half grown. This puppy was missing from my house Thursday 10th August. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to the undersigned. J. W. HOOKER.
Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Orange County will receive bids for building the fence around the Court House Square, in Hillsboro, on Wednesday the 6th day of September 1876. For further information apply to the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County. This August 1876.

JOHN LAWS,
aug. 23 3t. Clerk.

CALL AT KIRKLAND & CO.'S FOR FINE

Old Imported Brandy,

Old Tom Gin,

Old Rye Whiskey.

AND a general line of

GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, FLOUR, SOAP, CANDLES, PEPPER, SPICES, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, CHEESE, PICKLES, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves,

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods.

☞ Collie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends. K. & CO.

May 5 4y.

SALE.

OF

VALUABLE LANDS.

ON MONDAY OCTOBER 30th 1876.

IN obedience to an order of Orange Superior Court and to make assets for the payment of debts, I will offer for sale at the Court House Door in Hillsboro, the following Tracts of Land the property of Josiah Turner, Sr., Dec'd.,

I. One Tract known as the McCulloch Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall, Phillip Walker and others, supposed to contain 150 acres.

II. One Tract known as the Gates Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and others supposed to contain 120 acres.

III. One Tract known as the Holden Tract adjoining the lands of James Roberts, Henry Marrocks and others containing 28 acres.

IV. One Tract known as the Parker Tract adjoining the lands of Thomas Roberts, Susan Fawcett and others containing 35 acres.

V. One Tract, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and the Gates Tract, containing six acres.

VI. One Tract known as the Frederick Taylor Tract, adjoining the lands of Joseph Latta and others containing 100 acres.

VII. Lots No. 158, 159 and 191 in the Town of Hillsboro.

IX. Part of Lot No. 24 in Town of Hillsboro, on King Street, adjoining the lands of Leonnel Lynch on the West, O. Hooker on the North, the heirs of W. A. Graham and others on the East.

X. Lots No. 47 and 139 and 190 in the Town of Hillsboro.

XI. A Tract on Little River known as the Susie Fawcett and Collins land containing 7½ acres.

XII. A Tract known as the Waters Tract, adjoining the land of heirs of W. A. Graham and heirs of John Berry supposed to contain 300 acres.

XIII. A tract known as the Hill Tract, adjoining the lands of heirs of John Berry the lands of John U. Kirkland and others supposed to contain 300 acres.

XIV. The Tract known as the Phillips Tract, adjoining the lands of Thos. H. Cain, John U. Kirkland and others containing 118 acres.

XV. A Tract known as the Stroud Tract supposed to contain 30 acres.

XVI. A Tract known as the Race Track, containing 62 acres.

XVII. A Tract known as the Fawcett Tract, supposed to contain 1 acres.

XVIII. A Tract known as the Street Tract supposed to contain 114 acres.

XIX. A Tract known as the Cloud Tract, supposed to contain 350 acres.

XX. A Tract known as the Booth Tract adjoining the lands of Cannady Lawes and others and said to contain 60 acres.

XXI. A Tract known as the Jamison Tract adjoining the lands of Phillip Walker, Ezekiel Laws and others and supposed to contain 1050 acres.

XXII. A Tract known as the Newsome Tract adjoining the lands of Henry Whitted Mrs. Polly Miller and others and supposed to contain 114 acres.

The above Tracts will be sold in parcels or sub-divisions to be made known on day of sale and parties wishing to purchase any quantity are requested to make the same known to me in time to have plots made. This sale is made after proper proceedings to make all who have any interest parties to the suit, and with the consent of R. Y. McAden, W. H. Willard, The Raleigh National Bank and other creditors of Josiah Turner, Sr. deceased. And the purchaser will get a good title upon the confirmation of Report of Sale by the Superior Court.

I will take pleasure in giving any information to, or going to the various Tracts with persons desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth Cash, and remainder of purchase money in instalments at one, two and three years with interest from day of sale to be secured by bond with securities, approved by Clerk of Superior Court.

Sale at 12 m.

EVANS TURNER. *Adm'r.*
Of Josiah Turner and Commissioner.
Hillsboro Aug. 18th 1876. 4w.

Nat. L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in Kinds of *Musical Instruments. Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjors,* CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circles, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C
Jan 20. tf.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

PEPPER'S WHITE FRONT.

The subscriber hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that the

WHITE FRONT

continues to offer its usual attractions, making it the most popular resort in the city of Raleigh.

The OYSTER SEASON is just opened.

Oysters will be served in all styles and at all hours. All other delicacies of the season will be furnished.

The best of LIQUORS and WINES and LAGER BEER.

Call at the White Front.

Sept. 1st6m W. R. PEPPER.

Prepared for Immediate Use,

208 PEARL ST. NEW YORK.

We warrant the following advantages in the use of our Paints:

They will prove MORE DURABLE, and will present a good appearance after pure white lead, mixed in the ordinary way, has BECOME washed FROM THE WOOD.

Two coats of our PAINT are sufficient where three coats of other Paints would be required.

The body or covering capacity is superior POUND for POUND or by MEASURE. Our Paints will cover more surface than pure white lead.

The consumer takes NO RISK in using them as we guarantee satisfaction and will repaint any building with English B. B. white lead or any other, IF OUR PAINTS do not prove perfectly satisfactory.

Sample Cards, &c., sent upon application.

For Sale by
O. HOOKER, Druggist,
June 28th 3m. Hillsboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this *CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL* will open *July 31st.* Students thoroughly prepared for any College or University. For circulars apply to the Principals.

HAMILTON & MORSON.
June 14. tf.

The Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 25 1876.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $1·50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Apologetic.

Owing to illness in the family of two of our compositors which prevented them from work, and also to the fact, that paper ordered in time, did not reach us until too late for use, we were unable to go to press last week. The latter accident has never before occured, and as for the former unhappy contingency, we may hope to be spared its repetition.

Watermelons of home growth have been plenty in market. A few bushels of peaches which escaped that exterminating frost of last spring readily found purchasers at a dollar a bushel.

Elsewhere is to be found a notice of the Grange which meets at Little River Church on the 31st. Let there be a full attendance. Gen. Hill is to deliver the address.

Mr. A. W. Graham, Secretary to the Boundary Commission, has left here to join the Commissioners at Cape May, that point being selected as the scene of their labors.

Men are never fully satisfied with the arrangements of nature, and if they had the distribution of the weather would make a sad bungle of it. A fortnight ago a portion of this section was parched with drought, and endless lamentations went up. Abundant rains came, and then their were counter-cries of too much wet. Leave this thing patiently in the hands of Providence. The average production of years will show that He was right, and you altogether wrong.

We are glad to notice that the Orange House is full, the guests being principally from our Eastern towns. This is an encouragement to what we know to be a good house.

Sheep and Dog Again.

Mr. James Norwood last week lost four fine Cotswold lambs, worth ten dollars each, by worthless dogs. The dogs were killed, but so were the sheep. The balance of values may be easily struck.

Executive Committee.

During the absence of A. W. Graham Esq, Mr. Caleb B. Green of Durham will act as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Orange County.

Gen D. H. Hill

Will address Orange County Grange at Little River Church on August 31st. The public is invited to attend.

The firm of D. S. Waitt & Bro have rented for a term of years Jos. M. Towle's Front Store No 52 Fayetteville Street Raleigh N. C. and are having it fitted up entirely new. They will move from their old place of business shortly with a new and larger stock of goods than they have ever kept. Go and see them when you go to the city.

A horrible miscreant walked deliberately into a certain store in this place a day or two ago and registered an awful vow that, for once in his life, at least, his wife should have a sensible present. As it is to be a surprise, we mention no names, but will simply state that the "sensible present" is to be a new "Domestic" sewing machine.

Horse Thief Captured.

A young man named Wilson who hails from one of the border counties of Virginia was lodged in jail here on Friday, charged with being an accomplice in the theft of a horse from Mr.——Bowling of Flat River. The principal in the theft was also captured, but was insecurely fastened, and Dred Glenn left from his bonds and escaped.

Reviews.

We enjoy the July numbers of the Edinburg and British Quarterly Reviews, reprints of the Leonard Scott publishing company. Both of these numbers fully sustain the long reputation of the journals, and we are free to say they are really the best numbers we have yet seen. An analysis of contents from want of space is impossible, but literary men should not forego the possession of periodicals of such literary merit and varied information.

A horse belonging to Ruffin Tapp of this vicinity was killed by lightning during the storm of Friday night.

The house of Elmore Woods at Chapel Hill was struck by lightning last week, and Mr. and Mrs. Woods knocked senseless. They have since recovered. The house was much shattered.

Coon ran flush on Saturday morning.

Alamance Superior Court this week.

Judge Fowle was to have spoken in Graham on Tuesday. In our next may be found a note of it.

Vance in Pittsboro on the 28th. No appointments get made for Orange.

GRAND RALLY!

TILDEN AND VANCE CLUB!

There will be a grand rally of the Conservatives of Hillsboro Township in this place on Saturday to form a Tilden and Vance Club. Everybody, of all parties and colors are invited to be present, and to join. A number of stirring speeches may be expected.

Mr. S. S. Nash, one among the most esteemed of our young men who have sought their fortunes elsewhere, is now here on a visit from Tarboro, his present home.

Col. Robert Strange and family of Wilmington are summer visitors at the Orange House, arriving last Monday.

An unusually large number were in town on Saturday, given the streets a more active appearance than their wont. This may have been owing to the general prevalence of the storm on Friday night, which unfitted the ground for the plough, —the farmers now being generally engaged in sowing oats.

Politics in this county are all so one sided that it is difficult to fan them into excitement. The Democrats have nothing to contend against. It is certain, however, that the people are interested and the full vote of the county will be polled. But the storm is yet to arise, and we believe that the Democrats of Orange, once aroused, will give the largest vote that has ever been given.

See ad. of important sale of valuable lands, the property of the late Josiah Turner, Sr.

Lost dog? see ad.

Contract for Court House Fence. See Ad.

Mr. Busbee's Appointments.

RALEIGH N. C; Aug 14th 1876.

MY DEAR COL:

Please say for me in your next issue.

"A friend," whose letter is appreciated, is informed that my absence from Raleigh in the mountain district prevented my meeting Mr. Strayhorn in his Orange appointments, but that I have proposed a joint canvass, and we will doubtless speak in Orange together several times before the close of the canvass.

FAB. H. BUSBEE.

Fine Peaches.

We are indebted to Mr. Willis Smith for some very fine specimens of this delicious fruit, so rare this year. Mr. Smith has a very fine orchard both of young and mature trees, which, in favorable years, will prove a source of considerable revenue to him.

Agricultural Journals.

We are in receipt of the August number of the North Carolina Farmer published by James H. Enniss, Raleigh, and are glad to commend it to our farmer friends. There is a vast amount of valuable matter, arranged with that system of which Mr. Enniss is a master. It is a paper which every good farmer should have and the low price of one dollar a year puts it within reach of every one.

The Farmers Journal, published by Johnstone Jones Esq, is also before us. This is a weekly and is the Organ of the Granges. It abounds in valuable agricultural matter, besides much of interest in connection with the other material interests of the State. It is also enlivened with choice literary matter, much of which we are glad to see is original. We heartily wish the success of both of those papers, for the amount of good within their power is incalculable.

Baptist Association.

The annual association of the Primitive Baptists meets this years at Bush Arbor in Caswell County. There is always a very large attendance at these meetings, not always, we fancy, from religious impulse, though many do go to enjoy the religious exercises. But they are at the same time agreeable time honored social and family gatherings, where many friends meet for the only time in the year. A considerable number went from here, among whom we observed Wright Hooker and George Laws with their portable soda founts. They will no doubt prove acceptable visitors, and make their visit as agreeable to the crowd upon the ground as they will find it profitable to themselves.

CHAPEL HILL N. C. Aug. 1876.

MR. EDITOR.

A Tilden and Vance Club of 75 members was formed at this place on Wednesday evening 2nd inst, after County Candidates had concluded speaking with the following officers:

President J. M. Alexander.
1st V. P. R. E. Carr,
2nd V. P. Wm. M. Sugg,
Sec'y James Phillips.

Orange will give Vance a majority of six or seven hundred in November.

JAMES PHILLIPS Sec'y.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as ROSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Dr. O. Hooker Druggist.

For the Recorder.

A clergyman of a small town wrote quite an able and far from captious account of a miniature opera gotten up on a certain occasion. The article contained not one word of even harshness, and not one expression that could be distorted, without manifest and wilful perversion of his meaning, into anything to give offence. Some of the participants, as well as some outsiders, however, held up their hands in holy horror at the minister's innocent notice of the affair.

A miserable sinner presumes to put himself in the place of the minister, and standing in his shoes, a desecrated moment or two, thus answers the detractors:

I did the most innocent thing in the world.
A thing that I thought was done rightly,
But lo and behold, I had hardly drawn breath,
Before a whole crew rose to fight me.

I surely meant not to be smart, not at all,
Nor anything like a tormentor;
Still less did I wish or desire to appear
As if I was acting the censor.

All men have a right to express their own views,
And make what comments they see fitting—
But my I let one tread on somebody's new shoes,
They'l then, in your face, try to spit in.

I will, for the sake of being pleasant, admit
That I have quite err'd, and you perfect;
As this is the state of the case, it behooves
You to make of my faults not a surfeit

And even suppose I have err'd, as you say,
And wronged when I should have kept quiet—
My meaning you ough'nt to doubt, nor get mad,
And raise such a rumpus and riot.

Can't one of my cloth be allowed to indulge
In secular matters a little
Without hypercritical judgments prescribed,
Cut down to a point by a whittle?

Then why at me carp and so strain at a gnat
And hold up your hands as if smitten
With thunder and blitzen the devil knows what—
Because in my piece were some hits in?

Jack Brown may have written my words, fore and aft,
And not from you drawn the least sputter—
But I, to be sure, with my mouth, must dry up,
To ope upon nothing but bread and some butter.

This is fun for the boys, but it's death to the frogs,
And the stones that you hurl with such vigour
From castles that are built out of glass, as you know,
May rebound on your heads with a shiver.

Peruse me with care, and unbiased reflect,
And then if you say I have blustered,
I'm willing to smart, just as much as you please,
With plasters all over of mustard.

The fact of the business, beyond any fall,
Ti's just that I happened a preacher,
And wisdom that *would* be, is prone to assail,
Not only my cloth, but the *teacher*.

Remember ye carpers, whom nothing will suit—
And put in your craws and let nestle—
This truth:—you should always, before you complain,
Be sure of your grip and then wrestle.

C. CECIL CRASHAW.

Mr. G. W. Bruce.

We are glad to say that this gentleman who was stricken with paralysis a fortnight ago is improving. Mr. Bruce was formerly a Clerk of the Superior Court of Orange, and is now in his 77th year.

Death of Dr. Hooper.

We have just learned of the death of the venerable Dr. Wm. Hooper which occured at Chapel Hill on Saturday morning. An extended notice of the distinguished deceased will probably appear in our next.

Township Statistics.

The Register, Mr. John Laws, has furnished us with the following official statement of the property of this township. In our next we will give that of the whole county.

44052 Acres Land valued at	$159,465
Value Town Lots	73,735
393 horses	21,745
102 Mules	56,65
2 Jacks	50,00
1 Jennett	20,00
23 Goats	23,00
1331 Cattle	100,25
2146 Hogs	32,14
1432 Sheep	14,67
Personal Property	747,19
Money on hand	82,55
Solvent Credits	37,877
Stock in Bank	18,700

Important to Medical Students.

We understand that in accordance with a privilege confessed by the State of Kentucky and duly incorporated in the charter granted to the Louisville Medical College, the Trustees and Faculty of that Institution have created a number of Beneficiary Scholarships in behalf of those young men who seeking to obtain a medical education, are peculiarly unable to pay the fees usually necessary for this purpose. Any young man can obtain the facts, however, by addressing a letter to the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky.

STATE NEWS.

The Spirit of the Age, published at Raleigh will on the 27th inst; appear under the name of *North Carolina Good Templar*. Mr. W. J. Edwards has also associated with him the Rev. W. C. Bowman in the management of the paper. Price $2.50 per year.

Mr. B. F. Parrott, of Lenoir county, formerly a Republican Representative, has announced himself for Tilden and Vance. Dr. M. F. Arendell, of Carteret county, says he is done with Radicalism, and H. E. Dillon, Esq; a prominent merchant of La Grange, has likewise renounced the Republican party. Keep the ball rooving.

Judge Rende is still in feeble health.

The Baptists of Raleigh are considering a proposition to run a Sunday School excursion train to the Centennial.

Mr A. W. Bass, of Raleigh, while riding on the N. C. Railroad, had his watch and shoes stolen. The thief was caught near Raleigh.

The Alamance Gleaner, at Graham, will reappear on the 22nd. Mr. Parker will take entire charge, having bought out the paper.

A Robeson correspondent writing to the News of the canvass in that county, says that since the days of Henry W. Miller and Duncan K. McRae, we have had no such speaking in Robeson.

Raleigh News: F. H. Busbee, Esq; who has just returned from the Western part of the State, met in Salisbury Hon. F. E. Shober, of that place, who was present and heard the debate. Mr. Shober said there was no comparison between the two speakers; that Judge Settle made an ignominious failure, and that Gov. Vance was completely victorious at every point.

the *Ansonian* gives the particulars of a horrible outrage which occurred in Chesterfield co, S. C. A negro, named John Clyburn seized and violated a little white orphan girl, named Vicey Miller, only 12 years old, and after the deed, cut her throat, leaving her for dead. She was afterwards discovered, and taken to the house, where she revived. Among those who came to see her was the fiend himself. She recognized him, and he escaped. He fled to North Carolina, but was recaptured, and brought back.

Capt. B. P. Williamson of Raleigh was recently married to Miss Laura, daughter of Mr. J. Ruffin Williams the well known druggist.

The house of Mr. Johnstone Jones of Raleigh was entered last week and several things of great value to him taken off. Editors give small pickings to burglars.

Raleigh has been without a Mayor for several days owing to the absence of Maj. Manly. Alderman Jones has been selected to serve *pro tem.*

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Trade is depressed, and the industries of the whole country flags. Ask the cause and you are told it is due to "want of confidence." Ask the few who have not used DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE, and they say "I have no confidence in it, I have been so often humbugged by such articles?" We ask them to read the following testimony from parties of undoubted veracity:

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga; Oct. 30, 1869.

DR. W. H. TUTT:

Dear Sir.—I consider your Hair Dye a triumph. Our barber pronounces it superior to all others.

Yours truly,
I. A. THOMPSON, Druggist.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5, 1870.

DR. TUTT.

Dear Sir—Your Hair Dye bids fair to run every other dye out of this market.

Respectfully,
JOHN KIMBALL.

SAVANNAH, Ga; Sept 27, 1871.

DR. TUTT.

Dear Sir.—Your Hair Dye is the best I ever used.

Yours truly,
L. O. MYERS.

FINE SENSIBILITIES ARE LIKE WOODBINES.

Delightful luxuries of beauty to twine around a solid upright stem of understanding, but very poor things if unsustained by strength, they are left to creep along the ground. So it is with the body, when sustained by strength and health, then all is beauty and happiness. But when enfeebled by disease, there is no silvery lining in the clouds. Gloom pervades all nature and hope dwindles in to despair. Invalid, would you enjoy that estimable boon, health? Know that it is within your power. Thousands have been as bad off as you are. Strength to their enfeebled limbs, and joy to their desponding hearts has been imparted by the judicious use of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS, the boon to suffering humanity.

Those who are troubles with Torpid Liver Constipation of the Bowles, Piles, Indigestion or any disorder of the Stomach, should take Dr. Wade's Liver Corrector.'

THE AMERICAN FARMER for August is received, with its usual varied contents adapted to the season and the wants of our agriculturists, all of whom ought to have it as the companion of their labors,—its pages being always well filled with sound and practical matter from experienced workers. It is published by Samuel Sand & Son, Baltimore, at $1.50 a year, or at $1 to clubs of five or more.

FLOUR, BACON AND FRUIT.

All kinds of County Produce.

Flour, Meal, Bacon, Dryed Fruits, received on Sale at small Commission. Those wishing to turn Produce into GOLD will do well to give us a Call. In Store.

GROCERIES,

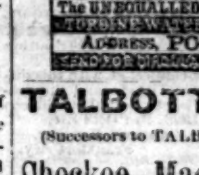
Hats, Hardware, Crokery, Notions and North Carolina Shoes, for Sale as low as the low as the lowest. At FARMERS' HALL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

July 31 '76. **CLAUD W. BROWN.**

FALL OF 1876.

Farm and Road Wagons.



OLD DOMINION AND Young America CIDER AND WINE MILLS.

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.

Montgomery's Celebrated

WHEAT FANS

AND

Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat,

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters, Plow Castings.

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

Liberal Terms &c. to the Trade.

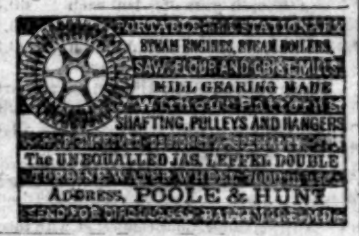
Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,
P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.
August 9.



TALBOTT & SONS,

(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)

Shockoe Machine Works,

CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,
RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills; Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Works, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.

Sept 22nd 1y.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

63 North Howard St. BALTIMORE MD

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Would call special attention to their extensive Stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in this city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Feb, 23 1y.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
FARMERS' HALL.
HILLSBORO, N. C.

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN HATS and Spring Millinery. Just to hand Call at MRS. TAYLOR'S.

If you can't be suited come to Mrs. Taylor's, has just what you want or will furnish by Express no charge. Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millinery Goods. Be sure to call.

MRS. MATTIE TAYLOR

April 5th.

THE GREAT SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE STATE IS LEVY BRO'S. DRY GOODS STORE.

Millions of dollars have been saved through the low prices which they offer their goods at.

Consumers of Dry Goods should remember that LEVY BROTHERS' have done more to keep down the prices of GOODS than the combined efforts of all other Stores.

They now offer—

Handsome Grenadines, with silk flowers, at 12½ cents per yard worth 25c.;
Black Grenadines at 12, 16⅔, 25, 33c. and up to the best manufactured, all at extremely low prices;
White and Colored Nexicus Grenadines at 25 and 33c. per yard worth 50 and 66c.;
Wash Poplins at 10, 12½c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c;
Ginghams at 10, 12½ and 16⅔c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c.;
Lace-Striped Muslin at 16⅔c. per yard worth 25c.;
White Corded Pique, 29 inches wide, at 12½c., worth 25c. per yard;
White Bull, and Ecru Pique at 16⅔c. worth 25c per yard;
Black Alpaccas at 25, 30, 35c. and up to the best manufactured, all to be sold at extraordinarily low prices;
Victoria Lawn at 12½, 16⅔, 20 and 25c per yard—the best ever offered at these prices;
Swiss Muslin at 10, 12½, 15, 16⅔c. and up to 50c. per yard—the cheapest ever offered;
White and Colored Tarlatans at all prices—some very low priced for covering picture frames, gas fixtures, &c.;
Hamburgh Net for Overskirts in all qualities;
Nottingham Lace Curtains at—4 set for two windows;
Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 20, 25, 30c and up to $1 per yard—all very much below regular prices;
Marseilles Quilts at $3 and 4,50, reduced from $5 and $8;
Honey Comb Quilts, the largest size, at 85c. worth $1,50;
Crochet Quilts at $1,25 and $1,50 worth $2 and $3;
Window Shades of the latest styles at the lowest prices ever offered;
Curtain Cornices, Loops and Bands, in great variety;

READY MADE SUITS FOR LADIES.

The largest assortment ever offered (we are now supplied by five of the largest manufactories in New York);
Table Cloths, pure linen, two yards long, at $1—worth $1,50;
Table Damask, all pure linen, at 50, 60, 75c. $1 and $1,25 per yard—excellent goods for the price;
Fringed Napkins at 60c, 70c., $1 and $1,25 per dozen worth $1, 1,25 and 1,50;
Huckaback Towels at $1,25 1,50, 1,75, $2 and up to $9 per dozen;
Large Napkins at $1, 1,25, 1,50 and up to $6 per dozen—best goods ever offered for the money;
Linen Sheeting in all widths and qualities at bottom prices;
Sash Ribbons in great variety—all styles and qualities—from 20c. to $1,50 per yard;
Taffeta and Gros-Grain Ribbons, in all widths, colors and qualities;
Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings at 10, 15, 20, 25c and up to $5 per yard—in these goods you can make a saving of 50 per cent;
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at 75c., $1, 1,25 and 1,50 per dozen—positive bargains;
Fans in great variety; also, a full assortment of FAN-CHAINS;
High Back Combs—the best assortment yet offered—from 25c. up to $1,25;
Wide Black Leather Belts of the latest styles;
Colgate's Soaps, Toilet Waters, Toilet Powder and Handkerchief Extracts;
Silk and Lace Ties and Scarfs in great variety, from the lowest prices up to the best manufactured;
Cotton Diaper at $1, 1,25 and $1,50 for a piece of ten yards worth $1,25, 1,75 and $2;
GENTLEMEN will find a full assortment of *Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Collars, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirt-Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons and other furnishing Goods.*
White and Colored Lisle-Thread and Silk Gloves in all qualities;
Hosiery for men, women and children in great variety;
Linen Collars and Cuffs for Ladies and gentlemen—some new styles;
Muslin Neck Ruffles at 25, 30, 35 and 40c. per dozen worth double the money;
White and Red Check Matting at 5, 30, 35 40, 45 and 50c. per yard;
Table Oil-Cloths, in great variety at reduced prices;
Satchels, Trunks, Valises, Lunch Baskets, and Shawl Straps;
Gentlemen Dress Shirts, of our own manufacture, made of Wamsutta Cotton and pure Irish Linen, at $1 and 1,25 each—the former price is without buttons and button holes, the latter is completely finished; has only to be laundried before wearing;
Good Note Paper at 5c. per ream; Envelopes at 5oc, a box 5,25c;
Note Paper and Envelopes in Boxes at 15c, 20c, 25 and 30c a box.

Thousands of other bargains. Prompt attention given to orders. We have but one price, and that the lowest, and sell for cash only.

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
july 5. RICHMOND, VA.

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to
MITCHELL AND TYLER.
1005 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise.

Sept. 22 1y.

Dr. M. C. Cameron,

Dentist.

OFFICE over Hooker's Drug Store, where he can be found at all times, except when absent Professionally.

May 3. 1y.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Fifth session of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's, School will open on Friday, 4th, August 1876, and continue ten months. $105.

☞ Circulars sent on application.

July 5. 1m.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1876.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $1 50 per annum, or 75c. for six months—in variably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $3—6 months $5—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $25—12 " $35
Half column 3 months $25—6 mos. $35—12 mos. $65
Column 3 months $40—6 mos. $70—12 mos. $100

SMALL FARMERS.

We have often had occasion to call attention to the fact that those we are accustomed to call "small farmers" are generally the most prosperous farmers in the South. They are not so because small farms and very limited operations are, in themselves best, but these farmers are working in harmony with their circumstances. They have accepted the situation, and put their hands to the plow. Having small capital, and often very limited knowledge and skill, they go safely as they see the way clearly before them. The large planter, on the contrary, often without any capital at all of his own, attempts on borrowed money at fearful high rates of interest, to conduct large operations, without closely counting the costs of the risks, and fails, as any sound-minded man, not infatuated with cotton, would see that he must. This does not prove that small farming are necessarily most profitable, but that our operations, both as to method and to extent, must correspond with our capital and other circumstances.—*Rural Carolinian.*

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH—AN ENGLISH VIEW.

North Carolina comes in for her share of the following:

A London journal, in commenting upon "The Resources of the South," makes the following truthful remarks: "If the Southern United States are not the garden of the world, it is rather the fault of those who are responsible for their cultivation and development than from any natural inferiority to any other land on the face of the earth. It occurs to every mind that this is the home of the chief products which civilization demands. Cotton, sugar and tobacco are products of such immensity as dwarf those which other lands bring forth, and yet these are not all. Vast quantities of wheat and rice are exported, and a luxuriant but uncultivated vegetation besides testifies to the immense resources which are forth-coming. These Southern States comprehend an area of territory equaling that of Great Britain, France and Germany. Watered by the grandest rivers and rich in every variety of soil, with millions of swamp-lands yet unreclaimed, there is a future for this district which will make it a territory to which all the world will turn for its vegetable supplies."

LIME-WATER FOR BURNS.

The readiest and most useful remedy for scalds and burns is an embrocation of lime-water and linseed oil. These simple agents combined form a thick, cream-like substance, which effectually excludes the air from the injured parts, and allays the inflamation almost instantly. A case is recorded where a child fell backward into a bath-tub of boiling water, and was nearly flayed from her neck to below her hips. Her agonies were indescribable; but her clothing being gently removed, and the lime and oil preparation thickly spread over the injured surface, she was sound asleep in five minutes. Subsequenty, the parts were carefully washed with warm milk and water three times a day, the oil dressing renewed, and the little patient rapidly recovered. Though all the scalded skin came off, she did not have a scar. This remedy leaves no hard coat to dry on the sores, but softens the parts and aids nature to repair the injury in the readiest and most expeditious manner. Stores, but if not thus accessible, shake a lump of quick-lime in water, and as soon as the water is clear, mix it with the oil and shake it well. If the case is urgent, pour boiling water over the lime, and it will become clear in five minutes. The preparation may be kept bottled in the house, and it will be as good six months old as when first made.

CURE FOR DISTEMPER.

In reply to your note of this day, saying that you have been requested to publish my receipt for *Murrain*, I have to say that I never professed to have any preventive for that, but only for what we call, in the lower country, distemper—red water, or bilious fever. Murrain I take to be a different thing, and am not familiar with it, and though the preventive may be tried to prevent that without harm, I do not offer it for such a case. But, I know that on my plantation, the prescription I am about to give, has proved of remarkable efficacy for preventing distemper, as it has on the plantation of my friend, Dr. R. F. Taylor, in the lower end of Amelia, to whom I am indebted, and very much indebted, for it.

The receipt is as follows: One gallon of salt, half pint of saltpetre, half pint of flour of sulphur, half gill of powdered copperas; mix in these proportions a good large quantity at a time, and put it where every animal can get at it at will and keep it there from the first of May to the first of November.

To cure, treat with balases of sugar or dissolved molasses, administered in large quantities, say half pound of sugar or half gallon of molasses administered every two or three hours, until the animal dies or gets relieved. If relieved, follow this treatment with a teaspoonful of calomel.

Yours, &c; Frank G. Ruffin.
Chesterfield county, Va.

Glass chimneys that won't break! A Pittsburgh inventor is reported to have made a remarkable discovery in the tempering of glass by which it is rendered as tough as india-rubber. Using one of his patent chimneys as a hammer he drives tenpenny nails into a 2½ inch plank without making a flaw in the glass.

An old farmer said to his sons, 'Boys, don't you ever speculate or wait for something to turn up. You may jest as well go and sit down on a stone in the middle of a meddler, with a pail twixt your legs, and wait for a cow to walk up to you to be milked.'

Harrowing cannot be repeated too often. If the cattle have trampled the meadow, harrow it. If it is baked, harrow it. If you want a good crop, harrow it.

SOLID WEALTH!

$600,000 in GIFTS.

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public!

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.

THE Kentucky

CASH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY

authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature for the benefit of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of Frankfort, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings at MAJOR HALL, in the City of Frankfort Ky., on

Thursday August 31st, 1876,

on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket holders the immense sum of

$600,000.

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky. Manager.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT!

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 Grand cash gift		$100,000
1 Grand cash gift		50,000
1 Grand cash gift		25,000
1 Grand cash gift		20,000
1 Grand cash gift		10,000
1 Grand cash gift		5,000
50 cash gifts of	$1,000	50,000
100 cash gifts of	500 each	50,000
100 cash gifts of	400 each	40,000
100 cash gifts of	300 each	30,000
200 cash gifts of	200 each	40,000
600 cash gifts of	100 each	60,000
10,000 cash gifts of	12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 gifts. All cash		600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets $300; 46¾ Tickets, $500; 95¾ Tickets, $1,000 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post Office Money order or Registered Letter, made payable to Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.

All communications connected with this distribution, and orders for Tickets, and applications of Agents to sell Tickets, should be addressed to HON. THOS. P. PORTER, General Manager, Frankfort Ky.

$12 a day at home and terms free. Agents wanted. Outfit TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED

I will send a prescription (can be obtained at any drug store) that will speedily cure and warranted to entirely eradicate the desire for Tobacco. No humbug. Send for testimonials. Prescription with sample, 50 cts. Address O. S. JUDD, Spencerville, O.

$77 PER WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT Free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

Psychomancy, Or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc, 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co. Publishers, Philadelphia.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING,

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

A complete list of American Newspapers numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 pages, just issued. Mailed, post paid, to any address for 35 cents. Apply (including price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co. New York.

☞ Every Advertiser Needs it.

THE SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The canvass now opening is the most important in which the people of North Carolina have been engaged since the momentous election of 1860. Upon its result depends the weal or woe of the State and Union.

The Raleigh Sentinel will, as ever, be in the front of the fight, sustaining fearlessly and faithfully the candidates of National Democratic party, and the action and nominees of the State Democratic Convention. To this we pledge the whole power and influence of a journal which, in the past, has done what it could to serve the interests, and preserve the rights and liberties, of the people of North Carolina.

In order that it may be within the means of every Democrat in the State to read the Raleigh Sentinel during the canvass, we have established the following campaign rates, free of postage and for country subscribers only, beginning this day and running to the 15th of November, a period of four months:

DAILY EDITION.

1 Copy.....$2,50
5 Copies.....10,00
10 Copies.....17 50

WEEKLY EDITION.

1 Copy.....50 cents

In every case the money must accompany the order.

AMERICAN AND

Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., Successors to Chipman, Hasmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES in Advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appearing in Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of 60 pages.

Land Cases, Land Warrants, and Scrip.

Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U.S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-Emption Claims and Homestead cases attended to. Land Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at 1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with Bounty and warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of instruction.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO. 629 F St., Washington, D. C.

1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1876.

THE HOME JOURNAL,

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."

Its leading departments comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers, Spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscribers will receive The Home Journal for 1875

FREE OF POSTAGE.

The Home Journal alone, one year,	$3.
3 copies, one year,	$8.
6 " " "	$9.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

The Home Journal and any $4 periodical either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's Ladies Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Blackwood's Magazine, Westminister Review, or any of the English Quarterlies republished here will be sent for $5 25 the full price being 7. St. Nicholas for $4 50; full rates 6 00. Littell's Living Age for $8 75; full price, $11.

Subscriptions will take date immediately, or at any time subscribers prefer. Address the proprietors and publishers,

MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO., No. 3 Park Place, New York.

SAM'L C. ROBERTSON. W. E. WILSON.

ROBERTSON & WILSON,

DEALERS IN

American & Italian Marble

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, etc.

Oct. 6. GREENSBORO, N. C.

PATENTS

Obtained, Best and Cheapest, by

Louis Bagger. & Co.,

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Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, July 16th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte.....	5,55 A M	2,10 p m
" Air Line Junc'n	8,12 "	2,46 "
" Salisbury.....	8,30 "	3,19 "
" Greensboro'....	10,58 "	5,17 "
" Danville.....	1,35 P M	8,54 "
" Dundee.....	1,49 "	9,08 "
" Burkeville.....	6,09 "	12,45 P M
Ar. at Richmond,....	9,25 "	3,19 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond,	7,30 A M.	1,10 P M.
" Burkville	9,00 "	2,44 "
" Dundee,	1,30 P M	6,07 "
" Danville	1,43 "	6,19 "
" Greensboro	4,25 "	10,25 "
" Salisbury	7 01 "	12,52 A M
" Air-Line Jctn.	9,55 "	2,29 "
Ar. at Charlotte.	9,08 "	2,42 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10,55 a. m.	Arr. 4 10 pm
" Co. Shops	12,18 P M	Lv 3,05 "
Arr. at Raleigh,	2,30 p m	Ar. 11,20 "
Arr. at Goldsboro'	6,30 "	L've 8,55 am

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.
Leave Greensboro.	6,30 a m.
" Co. Shops	11,30 "
Arr. at Raleigh,	6,05 p m.
" at Goldsboro,	11,30 "
	Arr. 4,40 p m
	Lv. 4,05 a m
	Ar. 6,40 p m
	L've 2,15 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4,45 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6,45 "
Leave Salem,	8,15 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10,— "

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